# The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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# The Columbian.

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Local notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.


### Columbia County Official Directory.

*President Judge*—WILLIAM ELWELL.
*Associate Judges*—IRAM DEEB, ISAAC S. MONROE.
*Prothonotary, &c.*—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
*Register & Recorder*—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
*District Attorney*—E. R. IKELER.
*Sheriff*—AARON SMITH.
*Surveyor*—ISAAC DEWITT.
*Treasurer*—DAVID LOWENBERG.
*Commissioners*—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
*Commissioners' Clerk*—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
*Auditors*—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
*Coroner*—JOHN D. HOUCK.
*Jury Commissioners*—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN McANALL.
*County Superintendent*—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

*Bloom Ferry District*—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

### Bloomsburg Official Directory.

*Bloomsburg Banking Co.*—JOHN A. FUNSTON, President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
*First National Bank*—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
*Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association*—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
*Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association*—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
*Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association*—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

### Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID RETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market,

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

### Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School house.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

### Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

### Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise. Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by D. Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

### Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbander Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

### Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town.

### Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA

Jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,67-tf.

### Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan1,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Market street, 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller. dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

VETERINARY.

AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near H. Jacoby's Marble Yard, Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St., below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S H.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [Jan 1'71.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep on hand the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smelting purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

The Fall Term of this Boarding and Select School will commence on Monday, July 3rd.

Expenses for one quarter of eleven weeks:
Board, Washing, Lights, &c., - - $35 00
Tuition, per quarter, - - - $7 00 to $9 00
" Juvenile Class, - - $3 00 to 5 00
For particulars address,
WM. BURGESS, Principal.
Millville, Col. co., Pa., June, 1871. 2m

RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte, price $375, cost $500. This superbe instrument was bought at an auction sale of private property in New York, and had been but a few weeks in use. It is in *perfect* order and in *every* respect equal to a new piano. Terms positively cash in advance. Address for one week,
C. W. FOSTER,
may 26'71—tf Mauch Chunk, Pa.

### Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS,
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, in Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Marr's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
cotts,
Cassimeres,
Sinaws,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
apr 5'71—1 Bloomsburg Pa.

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached & Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton & All wool flannels, &c., &c.,
A good stock of Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C. MARR.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Note, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a
FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,
in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of
DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,
suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds, fresh every day.
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS,
A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
jan 1'71—1y ECKHART JACOBS

INSURANCE AGENCY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wyoming | $211,000 |
| Ætna | 4,000,000 |
| Fulton N. Y. | 400,000 |
| North America | 300,000 |
| City | 450,000 |
| International N.Y. | 1,000,000 |
| Niagara N. Y. | 1,000,000 |
| Merchants | 500,000 |
| Springfield | 670,000 |
| Farmers' Danville, N.Y. | 500,000 |
| Albany City | 400,000 |
| Danville, Horse Theft | Mutual |
| Atlantic, N.Y. | 1,000,000 |
| Germania, N.Y. | 500,000 |

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar24'71—1y, BLOOMSBURG Pa.

### Business Cards.

BLOOM FERRY.

The Bloom Ferry company has had its flats and boats thoroughly repaired and is now in readiness to do all usual ferrying at any reasonable hour. The undersigned will be in attendance at any time to wait upon customers at call. apr 21'71—1y JOHN G. QUICK.

A SPLENDID
CELESTE ORGAN
WITH TWO SETT REEDS & THREE STOPS,
can be bought for $120 at
I. W. NILES,
Piano Warerooms near Forks Hotel.
may12'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)

Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [jan.13,'71-1y

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

In consideration of tearing down our works and rebuilding—which will be commenced very soon—we are offering plows, stoves, &c., at greatly reduced prices.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan.8'72

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY
PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.

New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Guilt and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Morgans," etc. apr 28,'71—tf

NEW ORGAN AND PIANO
WAREROOMS.
ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $300. A splendid Organ 8 octaves, 2 set reeds, and 10 stops with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125.00. Single reed, same case as above, $105. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. I. W. NILES.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and promptly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 26,'69.

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cake. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.

AN ICE CREAM SALOON

is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
BECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double soled single lap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys' and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and call skins, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
ATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

### Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to render the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. Jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [jan 1'71

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

## Poetical.

For The Columbian.

### The Fallen Star.

BY TILLIE LAUBACH.

One evening as I gazed upon
The glittering arch above,
I saw that one, among the train,
To outshine the others strove.

It was a beautiful star indeed,
In yellow gaily dressed,
And 'mong the modest orbs of light,
It soon outshone the rest.

And to my fanciful view it seemed
A queen, so dazzling bright!
Methought,—ah! fancy what will not!—
It lent the others light.

But soon it from its glory fell,
Like lightning down it shot,
It vanished, neath the humblest star,
Nor dared to raise its head.

Ah! ye who boast of wealth and fame
Outshining one and all;
Take heed, else like that haughty star,
You too, may quickly fall.

For The Columbian.

### Pride.

BY JOHN W. KRAMER.

Though pride may show some nobleness,
When honor's its ally,
Yet there is such a thing on earth
As holding heads too high.

The sweetest bird builds near the ground,
The loveliest flower springs low,
And we must stoop for happiness,
If we its worth would know.

Like water that encrists the rose,
Still hardened to its core,
So pride encases human hearts
Until they feel no more.

Shut up within themselves they live,
And selfishly they end,
A life that never kindness did
To kindred or to friend.

Whilst virtue, like the dew of Heaven,
Upon the heart descends
And draws its hidden sweetness out,
The more as more it bends.

For there's a strenght in lowliness,
Which nerves us to endure,
A heroism in distress,
Which renders victory sure.

The humblest being born is great
If true to his degree;
His virtue illustrates his fate,
Whatever that may be.

Then let us daily learn to love
Simplicity and worth,
For not the eagle but the dove,
Brought peace unto the earth.

## Miscellaneous.

### Silent Bill.

I have been for nearly a year roaming over the West. In the course of my wandering I came upon a wagon train which was just starting from "the States," and joined it.

The novelty soon wore off, and I found the days fatiguing, the nights and sleep only being desirable. I had been conscious for days of a fever in my veins, but had scorned to complain, and took a sort of savage delight in seeking to do an extra amount of toil. It was my turn to prepare supper for our mess, but once ready I went off as far as I could crawl from the noise of the camp and the odor of the cooking. The last I remember of that day was my dropping down beside some shrubs.

Two weeks afterward I opened my eyes on a different team than the one I started with, and the driver was the largest, most uncouth looking man I ever saw. I laid on a straw bed, made upon one side of the wagon, and in answer to my call, the strange man bent over me. I asked all the questions my strength allowed, and then waited for the answers. He told me in the fewest possible words that I was missed from the train, and he went back to look for me. That I had "been a dead beat for two weeks, and had better keep still and go to sleep if I could."

I obeyed, because I could not help it. I received my food and medicine from the hands of my strange-looking friend, but it seemed impossible to get any further information from him.

My recovery was rapid, and as soon as I made my appearance in camp I was warmly greeted by our company and treated to many an extra dish by the kind-hearted people.

I learned that I had not been missed till nearly noon of the day I was left, and then they halted, and "Silent Bill" volunteered to look me up, and found me, and took upon himself to care for me during my sickness. I could find out but very little about the man who had thus brought me back to life. He had joined the company, like myself, at the last moment, had given only the one name, to which the boys added another, until he was called all over the camp, "Silent Bill." His team was good, and he was well supplied with provisions, which he generally handed out to any one who had need.

With my returning strength, I felt a strong interest in everything he did, and would gladly have been companionable and useful, but he never called on me to do anything, unless some one needed help, then he would leave the care to me for a time. He was always ready to walk that others might ride; fatigue seemed unknown to him. Foremost when danger threatened was his gaunt form, and it was always his rifle which brought in the earliest game. It came about that he held the gratitude of almost every one in the train, but loud thanks seemed to offend him greatly.

I never saw him hesitate but once; then some children, two little girls, had been running along with their mother, and she asked him to lift them into the wagon and give them a ride, as their own team was far behind. He went up to one of them, laid his hand on its arm, started back, rubbed his hands together and finally called to me:

"Put them in, will you?"

I lifted them up and gave each a kiss as I seated them upon the straw.

He was still looking at his hands.

"What's the matter? I asked.

He said nothing, but held his hands open before me. They were brown and hard.

"Are they dirty?" I asked.

"Yes," said he emphatically, and shot them out at arms length. Then he started his team and did not speak again for hours.

All hearts became lighter as we ascended the Sierras and began to think of finding an abiding place.

When it came to leave-taking "Bill" was missing. The others started off with their teams, but I staid by his until the sun went down. Any number of good-byes and kindly messages were left with me for him. And one woman gave me a little package saying: "He was so kind to Willie when he was sick, and his hands made that precious little grave in the mountains." I thought, to know the full value of the gift, Bill should have received it as I did, wet with the mother's tears.

When he came back, we were alone upon the hill-side.

He asked: "Why don't you go on with the others?"

And I answered: "Because I did not choose to leave you alone, after all you have done for me. I shall go with you, if you will let me, it does not make much difference to me where."

He looked at me keenly, and said: "You had better not; you will wish you hadn't some day."

We had started a fire, and I could see his face by the light of the blaze.

I felt drawn to him, not from any sympathy of feeling, but because I was convinced there would come a time when I could in a measure repay him for his kindness to me.

I reached out my hand and said: "We'll stick together a while, old fellow."

He would not take it, but said: "The kettle boils, we might about as well eat our grub as to waste time a talking."

I delivered to him the messages, which he received in silence, and when I handed him the package he only said, "lay it down."

After having made ready for an early start in the morning, I wrapped myself in my blanket, and with my feet to the fire lay down to sleep. When I woke up the blaze had died out, but I could see Bill at a distance, bending over what proved to be a hole in the ground. After a while he broke off some green boughs, threw them into the hole, and then hastily threw in the earth. He then came and sat down by the fire. I watched him for an hour or two, but he never moved, and when I woke in the morning, he had not changed his position.

We started off, but I made an excuse to return, and hurriedly opened the ground where I had seen him working in the night. I do not know what I expected to see, but I certainly was surprised when I found under the covering of earth and green, the little package, which had tearfully been intrusted to my care.

I broke the string and found a small copy of "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress."

"I will keep it," I said, "and when he needs me most he will need this."

When we reached the first miner's camp, Bill waked up and was eager enough until he had scanned the face of every man. That day he looked weary, and it was the first time he laid down when I did for the night.

In the morning he sold his team, all but two horses; those he packed with blankets and provisions, and we struck off down the canon, stopping wherever any one was at work, and going out of the way if we heard of a solitary miner.

After awhile he left off telling me to leave him, and I think the companionship made him feel more human. Once he stopped a week when I seemed tired out, but was restless and uneasy and declared "an other day would kill him."

"Tell me," said I one day, "why you will not rest; this life is wearing upon you; you cannot endure half the fatigue you could upon the Plains. Let's take up a claim and settle down, or if you will go on—let me help you; couldn't I?"

"No," he answered, and I believe you are holding me back. I have felt it ever since I first looked upon your face when I found you half dead by those bushes that day. I wish I had left you die."

He sprang up and confronted me, "I will have no more of this, I shall go on alone, and don't you dare to get between me and my work or I'll——"

His eyes fell before mine. "Do you think I am afraid of you? you, who wouldn't harm even an insect. Haven't I seen you go out of the way, rather than tread the life out of a crawling worm?—Shall all these months of unselfish care for others be for nothing, and your hasty words make me leave you." Besides said I, "I have a work as you." He looked inquiringly at me. "Shall I tell you what it is?"

He sat down by the fire which he had lighted.

"Keep still," said he, "for a month more, and then you may have your say."

In the morning when we started out, the air was heavy with smoke. When we reached San Francisco, after a day or two, we found there had been an extensive fire. Bill was unwearied in helping build tents for the homeless, and money went freely to feed the starving hundreds, who were likely to find only a grave in the land which had promised them so much. I felt that I had never known half of his genuine goodness of heart until those days; and I left off watching him as I had done.

We were stopping at one of the places dignified by the name of "Hotel," and in those "early times" considered magnificent in the way of accommodations, quite worth the fabulous prices which were demanded for them. But our parlor was the bar-room, and our "room" a bunk, one of a dozen or so in the same apartment. We had been staying there perhaps three weeks, when one night I was awakened from a sound sleep by the fall of some heavy body. I listened, but there was no repetition, then I groped my way to Bill's bunk. He was not there, though I had seen him "turn in" when I did.

I took my hat and passed out through the bar-room into the darkness and night. Drunken men of all nations and tribes were to be met on the muddy side-walks, their horrid oaths and obscene jests, muttered or shouted in half-broken language, reminded me of a terrible description I listened to when a child, of the abode of the lost.

The gleaming lights from the drinking saloons and gambling hells only added another touch to the picture.

I hurried on, peering into every place where was light or sound, and I kept up the search until the first rosy tints in the east told of the coming day.

When I came round to our hotel, I found I had been sent for three times, and was to remain there until the messenger came again. I waited two hours, and then saw the bar-tender pointing me out to a Spaniard. He beckoned to me, and I followed him without a word. We went through lanes and by-paths, until I lost all idea of locality. Finally we came to a cabin, when he motioned me to come round by the side, then he pointed me to look through a slight aperture.

Two men lay on the floor, which was covered with blood.

I saw at a glance that one was Bill, and the other bore the same face I had often seen in my dreams.

I thought at first that they were both dead, but a low groan came from Bill, and I rushed to the door. I knelt down by him and spoke.

"I did not do it," said he, "but I meant to."

I asked him no question, only if he was able to be moved,

"Yes, but never mind."

We made a litter of a door, and by the help of some men the Spaniard brought, we carried him to our boarding place.

I summoned a physician, who pronounced the wound dangerous but not necessarily mortal.

I watched over him and saved him in spite of his own desire. He chose to die, but by care he came slowly back and took up his burden again.

One day I sat by his bed, I took from my pocket the little book I had found buried under the green boughs. I read two or three chapters aloud, then put it up without a word. He became interested, and I read on from day to day as he could bear it, until the book was finished.

Then he asked, "where did you get it?"

"I dug it from the ground," said I, laconically.

He held out his hand for it, and so it passed into his keeping.

When he became strong enough we took walks together, which gradually increased in length until we would spend whole days down by the bay.

I knew he would tell me his story when he could bring himself to it. He was two weeks going over it, sometimes giving me a single picture, and at another time unrolling whole years, like

# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

*Friday September 1, 1871*


THE Democratic conferees of Northumberland and Montour unanimously nominated EBEN G. SCOTT, of Sunbury, for President Judge of that judicial district. Mr. SCOTT is a young man of fine legal ability and general attainments, and of sound and discriminating judgment, unblemished reputation and of more than common natural ability. Objection is made to him that he is too young. Those making it do not seem to reflect that in all countries having a history, the lawyers who were called to the bench when still young became the most distinguished, most profound and best judges. In our national history we need only refer to Judge STORY as an example, and in the recent history of our State to the two WOODWARDS, Judges BLACK, THOMPSON, GREER, and many others. Of the Judges now on the bench who are acquitting themselves with most credit we can confidently point to the young men amongst them, of whom MAYER of Clinton, Ross of Bucks, WILLIAMS of Tioga, and others, are bright examples.

Ripe and mature judgment and abundant experience are to be respected, but for hard and constant work the vigor of youth is demanded. Young men have a reputation to acquire, their natural and proper ambition leads them to make every effort to acquit themselves with proficiency and honor—to excel in discharging particular duties, or at least to rank with the best of their cotemporaries or predecessors—and if men of ordinary advantages they usually succeed. In the selection of Judges it is therefore peculiarly proper that young men should be taken. They seldom err materially as to the law, and when they do there is little difficulty in correcting them by appeal to the Supreme Court. Their energy leads them to dispose of the ordinary business of the Courts with much more rapidity than old stagers can be got to do it, and altogether they are the most profitable and satisfactory Judges. They have more humanity, are less given to old saws and old absurdities, and to worn-out and useless theories, than old men, and more thoroughly partake of the spirit of the age they are called on to judge than old stags just ready to shuffle off the mortal coil. Youth, vigor and energy, combined with learning and integrity, are the elements that make up intellectual power, and are the very force necessary to make a good Judge. Mr. SCOTT fills the requirement and we hope to see him elected.

### The Democratic State Executive Committee.

The complaint is general that the Democratic State Executive Committee is inefficient. Of course the direct responsibility rests upon the chairman; but wherever it rests, more efficient action is demanded. Information should be laid before the public of the immense quantities of public lands that are voted to railroad companies by the Radical Congresses, of their division afterwards among the members who vote for the schemes; of the immense fortunes acquired in brief periods by Radical Congressmen and office-holders; of the amount of extravagant and injustifiable appropriations made by Congress; of the amount of Federal defalcations and extravagant fees and salaries that are paid; the amount of money annually received by the government that is unaccounted for or squandered; an exposition of the number and cost of useless office-holders; of the amounts abstracted from the people through the National Banks; the amounts paid financial agents for negotiating loans, so entirely unnecessary; of the value of presents received publicly by the President and the value of the favors he bestowed upon the donators therefor; and numerous other abuses perpetrated by the Federal administration not necessary for us to enumerate.

Nor should the corruptions of the Federal courts be left to be only talked of occasionally by a country newspaper, but their doings should be carefully looked into and fully exposed.

State affairs should also be thoroughly sifted and exposed to public view, even if an occasional Democrat got a bloody nose in the operation.

Facts susceptible of proof in regard to these things and other enormities is what is wanted. Neither editors or political speakers can obtain them short of an expense they cannot afford, but a State committee can.

Nervous appeals and spasmodic exposures of single frauds, well enough in their way, are not efficient. The Democratic party is a party of reason and sober reflection, and it is only from such people that it can obtain converts and these need facts. The fanatical, or persons moved by sudden excitement, naturally belong to the other side, and will generally remain there.

We appeal to the committee to go to work at substantial facts. The complaint we make has been repeated to us by prominent men from different parts of the State, and must be heeded if we would obtain certain victory. The fate of the Nation is at stake and no stone should be left unturned and especially the huge rock that would arrest the Radical career.

### The Importance of the Next Election.

Never was an election held that was more important than that which is approaching. The result in Pennsylvania this fall will go far towards determining the Presidential election of next year. Then let every Democrat make his utmost effort to gain a victory this fall. Columbia ought to give the Democratic State candidates 2000 majority, as there are fully that many more Democrats than Republicans in the county. But the candidacy of volunteers will probably considerably reduce this majority, as that is always the effect of division, but this should serve as an additional incentive to effort. There is no possibility of making the majority too large but there is great danger of its being too small.

Then, Democrats, shoulders to the wheel! Heal up divisions, if possible—discourage volunteers—remember that your true interests are to maintain unity of action—make all honorable effort to increase your vote, and make sure that every Democratic vote is polled. See that all your neighbors are alive to the importance of the result and that none are misled by falsehood and deception. Energetic action always wins.

### The Prohibitionists.

The leading spirits of the Prohibition cause are much divided and exercised just now because of the nomination of straighout candidates by their party for State officers. Heretofore whatever has been done by them in a political way was intended directly to benefit the opponents of the Democracy. Their leaders seem to think that such will not be the result now. A portion of them never had any other purpose than to make a diversion that would abstract votes from Democratic candidates. Among these are men like "Rev." PENNEL COOMBE, who to other motives add the incentive of fat and easy living at the expense of their more sincere brethren. COOMBE is a bitter Radical and can see no virtue in any scheme of Prohibition or other form of organized temperance movement that does not tend directly to give aid to the Radical party, and there is a considerable class of which he is a type.

But there are sincere and earnest prohibitionists. That legislation attempting to control men's appetites will receive no favor at the hands of the Democratic party is very sure, for that party holds all such legislation as being foreign to the legitimate purposes of government, and the experience of two thousand years has proved it vain. That the Republicans use it only as a political foot-ball is rendered clear by the fact that although that party has controlled all our legislation for the last ten years, it has done nothing in the way of prohibitory liquor legislation, and it does not dare to do so, even if it had such desires, which it has not. If men want prohibition, therefore, and are in earnest in attempts to establish it, they have no other recourse than to form a party of their own and nominate and vote for their own candidates. This is so clear that neither argument or illustration is required to demonstrate its exact truth. The present movement, then, is a touchstone to be applied to all professors of prohibition to test their sincerity. True, advocates of the doctrine may esteem other issues of superior importance and therefore support candidates with reference to those issues, to the exclusion and contempt of prohibition. But those who profess to think that prohibition is most important of all issues now pending have no other course to take than to support the candidates nominated by that party. Not to do this will prove insincerity and hypocricy in them.

### The Pledge.

[The following persons have been named for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention. All who are announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.]

This pledge was subscribed to by C. B. Brockway, E. J. M'Henry, Stephen Pohe, Jacob S. Evans, Wm. Shaffer, S. C. Shive, John K. Grotz, James Lake, David Demott, Iram Derr, William Lamon, Hiram F. Everitt and James Bryson, all of whom were candidates for nomination before the late Democratic county convention. In giving publicity to this pledge and presenting it to the Democracy of Columbia county as a genuine and reliable document, the editor of the COLUMBIAN became a party to and endorser of the pledge. In taking part in the delegate elections and in the convention afterwards, those Democrats who participated also became parties to the pledge. It was an unconditional and voluntary pledge of honor each man gave to his party brethren that he would abide by the action of the Convention, whatever that might be. Now can any party to this voluntary and proper promise violate it without gross treachery to the friends who accepted his word and therefore entered into a friendly contest for the preference of their fellow-citizens? Can a man who violates such a pledge be believed, now or hereafter, in anything he may promise or utter? The Quaker motto is in point: "If a man deceive thee once, it is his fault; if he deceive thee twice, it is thine own fault."

The Convention has acted. Its decision has gone forth and is irreversible except by a defeat of the party itself. If a nomination is not binding now it will not be hereafter. Repeated opposition to nominees will finally produce so many factions that the entire Democratic majority of the county may be dwindled away, or at least so divided up that the united Radical party will constantly triumph over it by coalescing with some of its wings. There is no safety but in union and a firm determination to support the whole ticket.

### Evans, the Defaulter.

The war claim agent of Gov. GEARY still retains over $800,000 of the State's money in his hands. That this fact stamps him as a Radical scoundrel of the first class need not be urged. But are Gov. GEARY, Auditor General HARTRANFT and State Treasurer MACKEY, all loyal Radicals, any better? The money was collected several years ago, and EVANS has retained this balance ever since. That he held it could not but be known to the officials named. His bond required him to report annually. If he reported, they had official information—if he did not report, it was their duty to see that he did. In either case they are culpable. Nor is this all!

The fact that the whole affair has been exposed by the newspapers for several weeks past and no suit or prosecution has yet been commenced, looks strongly as though our State officials did not DARE to proceed! It creates the suspicion that they are parties to the fraud. And from this suspicion they can only vindicate themselves by pursuing EVANS by all the means and vigor left open to them by the law.

That officials at Washington (most noble Radicals!) were bribed, there is no reasonable doubt. But if EVANS spent the money in that way he must be forced to tell who received it.

We don't want to believe, and extremely regret to be compelled to believe, that our State authorities are guilty parties to this fraud. But how can such belief be warded off when they are so slow and apparently so unwilling to make use of the means allowed them by law to expose the thieves and if possible compel them to disgorge the stolen money?

This whole matter forcibly illustrates the imperious necessity of electing a Democratic Auditor General, if the people desire to protect their Treasury from robbery. As it is, the whole monetary affairs of the State are in the hands of a political ring. Put in a Democrat, so as to break that ring, and all stealing will necessarily stop. The people will gain thousands annually by such action.

### The Evans Embezzlement.

The EVANS embezzlement is not a thing to be charged only to the single scoundrel who is directly responsible for the theft. It was Gov. GEARY'S duty to see that he made his reports as required by the agreement; it was the duty of Auditor General HARTRANFT and Treasurer MACKEY to have the money promptly paid into the Treasury when collected, and of Attorney General BREWSTER to prosecute if this was not done. The whole fraternity of State officials are therefore culpable and leave themselves open to the suspicion of being concerned in the fraud.

And further, it is believed that the whole claim of three millions, or very nearly the whole, against the Federal Government was groundless or fraudulent, and was allowed only because of a resort to direct and unmitigated bribery. The Radical officers at Washington, therefore, are also criminally implicated. The claim could not be allowed there without the knowledge of Senators CAMERON and SCOTT, and by their direct approbation. Everybody familiar with the filching propensities of the former well knows that he could not permit such a huge robbery to go on without either himself or his tools having a hand in it and sharing the profits. The whole batch of Radical officials in this State, therefore, are as directly responsible and culpable as EVANS himself.

It is by such means as this that the Radicals raise such immense sums to carry elections, to make converts by bribery, and to create divisions and distractions in the Democratic party by purchasing apostates to oppose nominations. We do not say that all the leaders who are caught in this trap are so purchased, but simply that it is a common trick for Radical leaders to do that thing. This EVANS embezzlement, and similar transactions, show how they obtain the money to do it. The plethoric rogues do not supply the money from their own pockets but they steal it from the people, and it is done in order to enable them to steal more. Will not the people arouse and put a stop to this wholesale robbery? The way to do it is to vote the Democratic ticket, and especially to elect a Democratic Auditor General to watch the Radical Treasurer. The facts of the case show that all the prominent Radical office-holders in the State are directly or indirectly responsible for the theft. And this case is only one of many cases.

### County Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHAFFER enjoys the distinction of being the candidate that is to be libelled. LAMON is objected to because he had but a small majority of delegates—but in SHAFFER'S case the tables are turned and he is to be condemned for having a large majority! Like the school-master that flogged every pupil in his school so as to be sure to punish the right one, our radical friends object to one candidate because he had a small majority, to another because he had a large one, and to all for being successful, and they therefore expect to hit upon some objection that will aid them. One defeated candidate (and now a volunteer) says Mr. SHAFFER takes schnapps too often, but does not give the standard of what is "just about enough," while another is objected to because he don't "treat." We never inquired of Mr. S. whether he took schnapps or not, nor do we know how many either he or his opponent esteems the healthy and moral quantity, as it is no part of the duty of a county Commissioner to swallow schnapps or to take special cognizance of those who do attend to that business. That is emphatically a matter of taste, and we are disposed to regard it as one of those trifling refuges taken by slanderers who can invent no formidable objection. That Mr. SHAFFER is a frugal and careful man is established by the fact that, commencing the world poor, he has by industry, hard work and intelligent management at farming, placed himself in comfortable circumstances—yet not so rich as to enable him to buy delegates for an office that scarcely pays expenses, which is absurdly charged against him. These two charges constitute the present slang about him, but what more may be coined we do not know. It is evident that Mr. SHAFFER is to be bespattered and it is well to be prepared for that result, whatever shape it may come in. Mr. SHAFFER is a sturdy specimen of humanity and has merit enough to stand it philosophically.

### County Treasurer.

No party ever presented a more fit man for an office than the Democrats of Columbia when they named WILLIAM LAMON for Treasurer. He enjoys the universal respect of his neighbors and acquaintances, is upright, moral, and ever ready to discharge his duty as a neighbor and citizen, a good farmer, industrious and frugal, a correct and intelligent business man, and a firm Democrat. He served the public for one term as County Commissioner to the satisfaction of all—was an obliging, correct, careful and attentive officer. In all the relations of life he discharges his duties as is becoming a proper man. Although modest and courteous he is a firm and reliable man under all circumstances. Kind hearted and generous, few men enjoy the esteem and confidence of their neighbors more highly. Under these circumstances it is somewhat surprising that he should be attacked with so much virulence. But as the best apple tree is the most clubbed, so it is with men. The best are most virulently attacked because most in the way of the depraved, and most disliked by the envious. But notwithstanding the bitterness with which he is assailed, not a word is uttered against his uprightness as a man, his business qualifications, his faithfulness as a Democrat, or his unexceptionable moral character. His cunning opponents know better, for such attacks would only recoil upon themselves with damaging effect. They therefore impugn the fairness of his nomination, about which they can higgle simply because he had but a small majority of delegates. But where a people are governed by majorities they must yield to them whether large or small. A little more effort on his part would have made his majority in convention overwhelming, but the modesty that prevented him from making it is rather to be commended than condemned. He is an honest and competent man and faithful Democrat, and therefore deserves the unanimous support of his party.

DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania, remember that a full vote at the October election will insure us a glorious victory, and remember how much is to be gained by such a victory.

### The Republican's Bribery Slander.

In its first issue after the Democratic convention, the Bloomsburg *Republican* gave currency to an absurd falsehood to the effect that Mr. SHAFFER, the Democratic nominee for Commissioner, had bribed delegates to vote for him, and it insinuated that it had proof of the charge. Upon authority of Mr. SHAFFER himself we promptly denied the assertion and called for the proof. Now the *Republican* attempts to escape from its libel by saying that No. 1 had told No. 2, who told the editor that somebody had said that such an offer had been made or would be accepted! Verily, an old wives tale!

The matter now plainly stands thus: the *Republican* gave currency to the libel; it is branded as false; the editor said he could give proof; he is challenged to produce it. Then he must either substantiate the charge, retract the slander upon an honest man, or stand before the public a branded calumniator. Knowing the charge to be false, we look to him to sustain the dignity of the press and an honorable manhood *and frankly retract it.*

We take this occasion to say that any such charge, against any candidate or delegate, IS FALSE. If any man makes such assertion, we challenge him to the proof, with the assurance that if any candidate can be proved guilty his name will be promptly taken from the ticket. Of late years it has become so common to utter this libel with impunity that it is high time a stop was put to it, or its authors be held to both moral and legal responsibility.

We are rather fond of honorable political warfare, but spurn the low and dirty practice of giving currency to personal libels or falsehoods, and we always feel humiliated to be compelled to answer them. We shall therefore meet them in a very peremptory manner.

THE European powers are playing an immense game, to preserve an equilibrium of power. An alliance between France and Russia is said to be on the carpet, if any authority in France could be depended upon. In any case it would resemble an alliance between an elephant and a vanquished tiger. An alliance between united Germany and Austria and Italy is formally announced. The latter could probably hold all Europe at bay.

France is yet a slumbering volcano. THIERS and the Assembly will either fall through their own divisions and excitable factiousness or will soon be flying for their lives. The former now wants to be made President for three years by the Assembly, but its power is denied. When too late his wishes will probably be complied with. The friends of the Empire demand a popular election.

The cholera prevails in many parts of Europe.

Secretary BOUTWELL'S "Syndicate" of European Bankers have at length, and after enormous expense, succeeded in placing about $70,000,000 of the United States five per cent. loan. The four and four and a half per cent. loans were with drawn, there being no takers. Nearly all the European countries borrow any amount of money they want at from three to four per cent., without extra expenditure, and even the loan of revolutionary and crushed France is readily taken at six per cent. The immense cost of negotiating our loan exceeds the annual interest paid by England on a similar amount. The Radical bunglers at Washington pay the bankers a large bonus for taking the loan at the rates named, after feathering their own nests at a princely rate.

THE Democrats of Montour and Northumberland counties have nominated THOMAS CHALFANT of the former, and A. J. GALLAGHER, of the latter for Assembly. The district is strongly Democratic and will no doubt elect the nominees by large majorities, notwithstanding some local disaffection that is spoken of as to the latter. If there ever was a time when all Democrats should unite upon their nominees and present a solid wall to their political foes it is now. The struggle for supremacy never was so important and every division weakens us. Union, harmony and victory—every thing for the cause—should be the motto of every Democrat.

A Radical paper says "President GRANT has appointed only forty-one of his relations to office!" "Only forty-one" is cool! How many has he, who can improve their fortunes by dropping their ordinary means of livelihood to assume office? We can well remember the time when the appointment of even one relative was looked upon as a gross indelicacy that could not be justified, but now to be a relative of GRANT or wife insures an office, whether male or female, rebel or loyalist, or whatever may stand in the way!

THE Radicals put Mr. HIRAM F. EVERITT into Fort Mifflin during the war because (in their estimation) he was not sufficiently patriotic and loyal. How changed the scene! Now Mr. E. proposes to serve these very men by becoming a candidate for them—and they, in turn, are to vote for him notwithstanding his want of LINCOLN loyalty!—even though his treason was so palpable that imprisonment was necessary! Pretty bed-fellows, indeed—loyalist and copperhead!

THE clap-trap saying that EVERITT had a majority of the whole popular vote at the late delegate election has no foundation in fact, and is arrived at by omitting LAMON'S vote in such districts as Berwick and others where the Democrats were unanimously for him and no formal vote was reported. A correspondent discusses this subject fully in another column.

THE Democratic county ticket is composed of good men and true: men who are known as excellent citizens, amply competent to transact the business of the several offices for which they are candidates, with honor to themselves and profit to their constituents. As such they deserve the support of all those who desire to see efficiency and honesty in office.

A NEIGHBORING exchange says that one of the fashions of this season is to read over all the advertisements in the paper, and see if all the stores are keeping up with the season and styles. If you miss any familiar name from the list of business men, you can know that they are not keeping up with the times, and are keeping out of sight on this account.

### The Treasurer Nomination.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN:—Your energetic support of the Democratic candidates in this county deserves a hearty approval from every sincere member of our party, without regard to what his preference were among candidates before the nominations were made. Although my sympathies were in favor of some of the candidates who were not nominated, I acknowledge the duty of supporting nominations and believe it to be wrong in principle for a man who has submitted his name to a convention to run against the ticket. The case must be very extraordinary indeed, which will justify or excuse such conduct.

In this frame of mind I do not receive with any favor a circular which has been sent to me by a volunteer candidate for the office of County Treasurer, in which he complains that he was not nominated instead of Mr. LAMON, and says that he will run against the ticket, which means that he will beat it if he can with the help of Republican votes. And what is his excuse for taking this course? His name was published as a candidate for nomination under a pledge that he would abide by the decision of the convention, and his friends supported him at the delegate elections in view of that pledge and without any expectation that he would break it. They may well be surprised if not indignant that he puts them as well as himself into a false position in this matter, and certainly fair play to all parties concerned requires that he should keep his word.

But he says in his circular that certain delegates in Convention ought to have voted for him and did not do it, which would be bad enough if it were true but still would not justify him in breaking his word. But it is not true, and in order that all fair, honest citizens may understand how false it is, I shall state the facts. I believe firmly in the disposition of the great mass of the people to do right, that is to act justly, and in the policy of full and careful explanation of the truth to them in times of contest.

The following was the result of the delegate elections, so far as districts, considered as such, were concerned:—

For LAMON:—Berwick, Briarcreek, Centre, Scott, East Bloomsburg, West Bloomsburg, Mt. Pleasant, Madison, Montour, Franklin, Roaringcreek, N. Conyngham, S. Conyngham and Centralia—14.

For EVERITT:—Sugarloaf, Benton, Jackson, Greenwood, Pine, Hemlock, Orange, Mifflin, Beaver, Main, Catawissa and Locust—12.

Fishing Creek was *a tie*, each candidate receiving 105 votes on instructions.

There can be no question as to a single one of the above districts unless it be Madison and there on instructions voted, LAMON had 19 and EVERITT 9. In any case it is undeniable that LAMON carried the county *by districts.*

It is also true that he had a clear majority upon the popular vote in the county taking all the instructions reported and the vote for delegates in Berwick and several other districts from which instructions were not reported. Lastly, in Convention he had the votes of 35 delegates to 32 for his opponent—*so that in fact he had a majority of delegates, a majority of districts and a majority of the popular vote,* and his nomination stands sanctioned by every test that can be applied to it.

But besides this, on looking at the Everitt circular it will be seen that by his own showing we must come to the same conclusion as to the nomination. He claims that he should have received the votes of three uninstructed delegates from Locust and one from Pine because he had the most votes in those districts. But this plan of correcting the Convention vote will not answer his purpose. For if it is used to give him four delegate votes in Locust and Pine it must also be used to take away from him three votes in Madison and Centre, and he is still left in a minority on the Convention vote. LAMON had 61 votes in Centre, and EVERITT but 26, yet one of the Centre delegates voted for EVERITT. In Madison also LAMON had the most votes on instructions, yet two of the Madison delegates voted for EVERITT, as they had a right to do, *because they were not instructed by a majority of the voters who elected them.* On exactly that very same ground the Locust and Pine delegates above mentioned had a right to vote for LAMON, while the MCHENRY delegate from Centre also voted right because a majority of the voters who elected *him* were for EVERITT, though a majority of the township was the other way. All the delegates from those four townships had a perfect right to vote as they did in Convention, under the fifteenth rule of nomination, and none of them should be censured, but if their votes are to be upset or changed about, it will make no difference in the general result. LAMON would still have a majority, to wit, 31 votes in Convention.

Mr. Lamon was therefore regularly and fairly nominated under any principle that may be applied, and is entitled to the support of every Democrat. Contests about nominations should be fought out before the Convention is held and its decision should necessarily be final. That is the only doctrine which conduces to safety and peace.

J. M. C.

### Syndicate!

Secretary BOUTWELL has established a combination of Bankers in Europe, to take charge of the U. S. loan, which is called Syndicate. The term is applied in France to a sort of officer who takes charge of the affairs of bankrupts. Put that and that together!

A large number of Democratic county conventions in this State have already declared for Gen. HANCOCK for the Presidency—nearly all that elected delegates. There are so many that it is quite unnecessary to continue to name them. The gallant General is evidently the nearly unanimous choice of the Democracy of this State.

THE *Honorable* C. C. BOWEN, a Radical M. C. from South Carolina, lately convicted in Washington city of having more wives than the law allows to one man, and who was pardoned by President GRANT, is a candidate for Governor of South Carolina and expects to be successful, as "the administration and all the negroes are for him!"

THE fellow who got an office in the revenue service in Illinois, under the supposition that his name was Dent, when it was Bent, has been removed as an impostor.

### Eulogy on Surgeon Stanton.

The celebrated wit, Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, of Kentucky, has been making a speech descriptive of a Radical candidate in that State, which was surely intended for our Dr. STANTON—the hero who never saw service—who is now the Radical candidate for Auditor General of Pennsylvania. We therefore correct some extracts from the speech to suit the case of Dr. STANTON, as will be found below. Our reason for being so particular in giving the public some information in regard to the history of the Radical candidate, is that his supporters refuse to do it. The public want light, and light they shall have:

What deeds of prowess Dr. Stanton might have won upon the gory field, what hecatombs of slaughtered rebels might have gone down beneath the biting edge of his trenchant blade, had he ever succeeded in meeting his country's foes "upon the perilous ridge of battle," the pen of history will never tell, for ere he had an opportunity to quench his blazing brain in the blood of traitors, he was called from the path of martial glory to the more arduous duties of a contract Surgeon. Now we much needed his services in the hospital. I am willing to admit that there was not another doctor in all the length and breadth of the Commonwealth, from Point Breeze to Erie who was capable of discharging the distinguished functions of contract Surgeon, yet I cannot but deplore the inexorable necessity which compelled him to quit the tented field and bid farewell forever to "all the pomp and circumstances of glorious war." In fact I consider the absence of Dr. Stanton from the army as the direst calamity that could have befallen our beloved country under the circumstances, for I am satisfied that had the Confederate leaders been convinced that there was no other means of escaping a direct conflict with Dr. Stanton upon the open field, they would have laid down their arms at once. But when Lee, Johnson, and Beauregard ascertained that he was not with the Federal forces they plucked up fresh courage and determined to prosecute the war to the bitter end.

It can, however, be said of Dr. Stanton, as it can of but few military heroes of equal prowess and renown, that when his tear-dimmed eye rested upon the war-worn forms of our soldiers, he had the proud satisfaction of knowing that he never led them into danger in his life. But while I could dwell forever with increasing raptures upon this delightful theme, I could not withhold a fitting tribute to his equally brilliant and extraordinary career as a politician. Endowed by nature with a genius capable of embracing in a single grasp every theory of governmental science, his public life has been a perfect political kaleidescope, exhibiting every conceivable variety of combination, every principle and tenet of every party that has had an existence on the continent, except the Democratic party, from the hour of his birth to the present moment. Far back in the days of his college youth he was a more brilliant exemplification of the old line Whig party that either the godlike Webster or the immortal Clay. In 1856 the instrument revolved, and behold all the resplendent glories of Know-Nothingism in all the gorgeous sheen of a thousand glittering spangles. In 1860 it revolved again; and lo! the simple but comprehensive creed of the Abolition disunionists found in him a noisy friend. In 1866 the machine turned again, and the dim outline of the Radical party fell feebly upon his vision. In 1868 occurred another revolution of the protean table, and there were all the multiplied horrors of Radicalism in all the intricate mazes of chaotic confusion. What shall appear when it shall make another revolution is beyond the power of my feeble imagination to conceive. Perhaps the instrument will explode like a tremendous meteoric corruscation, when millions of many colored sparks will linger a moment on the midnight sky, and then leave the universe in total and eternal darkness.

That Dr. STANTON ever meant to kill even a rebel, nobody asserts, and it would be difficult to prove that he ever cured any body. His main business was that of a contractor and loplolly. The title of Colonel which the Republican papers bestow on him, was derived merely from the fact that he drew the pay of a Colonel as compensation for his services as medical contractor. Quakers need not fear to vote for him on account of his military title for he never performed military services! While MCCANDLES was battering away in all the severe engagements of the Pennsylvania Reserves, STANTON more wisely kept at a safe distance in an Ohio hospital. Though there were no dangerous rebels there good living was plenty, and shouting loyalty there was a much lovelier business than fighting rebels at Gettysburg. But the rest of the history of Dr. STANTON must be reserved for a future occasion.

### $363,523.85.

In 1867 a ring of officials obtained authority from the legislature for the appointment of a special agent to collect DISALLOWED AND SUSPENDED claims due the State from the General Government.

Governor GEARY at once appointed G. O. EVANS to do the work.

Within forty days he received $1,383,000 that belonged to the State. If he could accomplish this so easily, why could not the State Treasurer do the same?

At subsequent dates he received other sums, until the whole amounted to nearly $3,000,000.

This money was paid mainly by drafts, payable to the order of JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.

Of this vast sum $363,523.85 has never reached the treasury of the State, and is now in the possession of GEORGE O. EVANS and the corrupt ring of State officials who run the Government and administer the finances of the State, and other prominent Republican politicians.

The project was framed by the men who control the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

They are the men who have robbed the treasury and the people.

Why did they not expose this embezzlement long since?

Why did the treasury officials fail to collect this money for nearly four years?

Why do they neglect NOW to prosecute the offenders if they are not their accomplices?

Why do they seek to remove from his office the man who has exposed the fraud?

Why are they so anxious to elect an auditor general who will be their own creature?—*Exchange.*

JEFFERSON died poor, and Monroe was indebted to charity for the stone that bore his epitaph. To think of *our* President dying poor! Let the admirers of Grant rest assured that no such calamity awaits his final exit, if it can be averted by the laying in of a large supply of lands, tenement houses, bonds, stocks, plate, horses, carriages, and other valuables, the gifts of grateful office-holders, and of hungry expectants who await his re-election to thrust their vile hands into the treasury.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a Republican paper, says: "There is reason to fear that a large per cent. of the tax imposed upon the manufacture and sale of cigars will fail in reaching the United States Treasury." "There is reason to fear" that the same rule applies to all the taxes imposed upon the industry of the country. The good old days when Federal office holders retired poor are out of fashion since the Republican party came into power.

### To Honest Republicans.

We clip the following earnest appeal from the Reading *Gazette*. It is worthy the careful thought of every reader:

Party fealty is a powerful agent, and in no party that ever existed are the cords restraining those who show a tendency to "bolt" more tightly drawn than in the so-called "Republican" party of the present day. Honest Republicans who believe their party to have been in the right in the past, but who do not like to follow its present leaders into the dark abyss of crime and corruption, into which the party is daily plunging deeper, are deterred from abandoning their support of a detested policy through fear of being denounced as "traitors" to the party. But the discipline must be indeed strict which can keep silent the honest masses of the Republican party to-day. The dread of political ostracism must indeed be great which will cause an honest man to continue his support of the candidates of that party now. We say to all honest and right-minded Republicans—men who wish well to their country and her citizens—how can you any longer support the candidates of the Radical party? Are they not undeniably guilty of the most outrageous robbery of the public treasury? Is not Secretary Boutwell,—the man for whose sake President Grant removed the honest official, General Pleasonton—a defaulter to the amount of two and a half millions of dollars? Is not Treasurer Spinner responsible for three and a quarter millions, of which there is no record save the backs of destroyed ledgers and account books? Is not the present Republican State Government responsible for the "loss" of hundreds of thousands of dollars of *your* money—the money of the people? Has not President Grant—the man for whom you must vote if you adhere to the Republican party—become rich by receiving presents of houses, horses and other valuable gifts, in return for which he has bestowed upon the donors offices with immense salaries, paid with *your* money. In other words, has he not *sold* offices to unworthy men for presents, knowing at the same time that in receiving such gifts he was violating the laws of the land, his own oath of office, and all precedent? Has not Detective Wood, an official who stood high in the confidence of the government, declared, over his own signature, that three million dollars of government treasure were stolen, *with the connivance of the Grant administration*, from a vessel *purposely wrecked*, and that the principal in this crime was rewarded by receiving a nomination for a high position from President Grant? Is there not an unexplained deficiency of nineteen millions in the Post Office Department alone? Has not the income of the government, since the war, averaged more than four hundred millions a year, out of which immense sum only about one hundred millions a year has been applied to the payment of the public debt, leaving between two hundred and three hundred millions a year unaccounted for? Every one who reads the papers knows that such is the fact!

Honest Republicans, will you not aid the Democracy to cast out these treasury robbers, who are growing rich, bloated and insolent on the money they steal from *you*. Simon Cameron—who never worked for anything but his own advantage—is the *Master* of the Stanton-Beath party. They all work together, from Grant and Cameron down to Stanton and Beath, to plunder the people—to rob *you*. Will you lend your aid to retain such men in office?

Answer at the polls!

### Radical Opinions of Democracy.

The following opinions of the strength of the Democratic party are from high Radical authority. They show that the opposition are getting ready for a contest with a party over which they do not expect to obtain an easy victory. Let Democrats close up the column and move forward unitedly to the conflict:

The Democratic party to-day is stronger than it ever was in its history. It means now to win, and I do not say that it cannot win.—*Horace Greely in Vicksburg.*

You make light of the Democracy, but to-day in the State of New York, there is a clean Democratic majority of ninety thousand. We never did have the Irish, and now we are losing all the Germans.—*New York Times,* (*Radical.*)

Grant with his Ku-Klux bill thinks he can kill the Democracy. It will take more men by a million than he had at Appomatox.—*New York Sun,* (*Radical.*)

A great deal has been said about the dead Democracy. Those who think it is dead surely never read the story of the resurrection. There will be signs in the heavens and on the earth in 1872, when this Democratic party gets its soldiers in the field.—*Springfield* (*Mass.*) *Republican,* (*Radical.*)

He is a fool or a traitor who expects to win an easy victory over the Democratic party in 1872. Grant can never do it with the bayonet.—*New York Evening Post,* (*Radical.*)

They may say what they please, but those who are the most confident do not know these Democrats. They are the most dangerous when they seem the most whipped. Do not put any faith in them and do not trust them. In retreat they are treacherous and often fatal.—*Louisville Commercial,* (*Radical.*)

### A Fire in the Rear!

The Democrats of Northampton county, at a late meeting, passed the following:

*Resolved*, That while the indefatigable attention of the President of the United States to horses, dogs, brothers-in-laws, cousins, and to his domestic animals and family in general, is worthy of the warmest gratitude from these lucky recipients of his bounty, yet his gross neglect of all public business, merits at the same time, the sharpest reprobation of the masses who committed the control of the government into his hands, not for the benefit of his family and live stock, but as a trust for the whole people, and that an Executive who only visits the seat of government when called there by sickness in his stable is not needed at the seat of government at all. *And so we mean to put him out.*

EVANS says he wanted to settle. Didn't he settle? He settled that his compensation which "shall not exceed ten per centum," should be exactly ten per centum. He settled that he might as well as not have ten per centum on one million, nine hundred and ten thousand dollars that had been paid before he was appointed agent. He settled about one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars, besides another hundred thousand and interest, in his pocket whence the State is not likely to get it. He settled that the State might have his ten thousand dollars bail for satisfaction. And he has settled down to enjoy life with the full and settled consciousness that loyalty, rationally persevered in, is a capital thing. His next settlement should be in that old and settled institution at Philadelphia, known as the Eastern Penitentiary. He owes the State some service.—*Pottsville Standard.*

WE believe every Republican in the country not in a government office heartily despises Grant, is ashamed of his Administration and would rather not have him as a candidate for another term. Let them remember that he despises them and looks only to the office holders and the military for his nomination. The only way to drive him from the field is to defeat the Radical candidates this fall. If Stanton and Beath are elected it will be taken as an endorsement of Grant, the thieving jobs, military interference with elections, selling offices for money, bribery, amnesty to thieves, double salaries to office holders, stock gambling by the President's family, subsidies to railroads, horse racing, and another four years' jolly junketing.—*Jersey Shore Herald.*

### Radical Morality.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in a recent letter, commenting upon the exposure of the fraud and embezzlement connected with the war claim, says:

The probabilities are that several of the leading State functionaries have been using this money for purposes of speculation. The discovery will seriously impair the probabilities of a Republican victory in the October election, and it is said to be the precursor of two other gigantic frauds soon to be made known in the Tariff State. The Republican ticket nominated in Philadelphia is one of the most corrupt and mendacious ever put forward by either party, yet it is supported by two-thirds of the presses which began by denouncing it.

THE CAMERON RING.—The struggle at the coming election, in this State, is between the Cameron ring on the one hand and the people on the other. The ring has now full possession of the State Treasury. To get it they have spent many thousands of dollars. They now mean to reimburse themselves, and in order to do this without detection they have forced upon the Republican party the nomination of a tool of theirs in the person of Dr. David Stanton, of Beaver, (or rather, we might say of Ohio,) for the office of Auditor General. With Stanton in that office they expect to cover up their tracks so that they will never be found out. Let the people be on their guard.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

AFTER Grant's soldiers purged the Convention at New Orleans of all his opponents, the business of the body was opened with prayer, in which the colored chaplain prayed fervently for a blessing upon the Convention and "the success of the Republican party in Louisiana," and the re-election of General Grant. The connection between bayonets and piety, in this case, was close and edifying.

IT is galling to the Radical papers to say that their candidate for Auditor-General is only "a paper Colonel," but it is true, nevertheless, and the truth must be told though the Heavens fall.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
**GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.**
OF PHILADELPHIA.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
**CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER,**
OF LAWRENCE COUNTY.

## Columbia County Democratic Ticket

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
**CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,**
BLOOMSBURG.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE
**IRAM DERR,**
JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
**JAMES BRYSON, Jr.**
CENTRALIA.

TREASURER,
**WILLIAM LAMON,**
BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
**WILLIAM SHAFFER,**
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

CORONER
**CHARLES G. MURPHY,**
NORTH CONYNGHAM.

AUDITOR
**CHARLES CONNER,**
ORANGEVILLE.


## New Advertisements.

CURLING CREAM.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address

ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.

sept1-71-6m.

TREADWELL SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

The undersigned has on hand, direct from Michigan, over 300 bushels of Treadwell Seed Wheat, which he will dispose of at $2 per bushel. It is a white wheat that will yield seven to eight bushels to the hundred sheaves, with about the same quantity of straw to the acre as other wheat, does not fall near so readily as the Lancaster wheat, and has the peculiarity of bearing both sm

# THE COLUMBIAN.

**Bloomsburg, Friday, Sept. 1, 1871.**

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

COE, WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia.

C. G. MURPHY, Esq. is our authorized Agent at Centralia to transact any business pertaining to the COLUMBIAN Office.

☞ All advertisements for the forgoing localities must be endorsed by these Agents, or they will receive no attention. tf.


**Railroad Time Table.**

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

| | North. | South. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | 11:14 A. M. | 3:57 P. M. |
| Accommodation | 8:05 A. M. | 6:25 P. M. |
| Express | 6:12 P. M. | 10:31 A. M. |

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

| Going North. | Going South. |
|---|---|
| 4:12 P. M. | 10:08 A. M. |

PEOPLE who have gates six feet wide should not allow them to remain over the pavements as swinging barricades for more than an hour at a time.

PEOPLE who want curly hair are referred to our advertising columns. We have not tried the preparation and can not therefore speak of its merits.

IT is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 attended the recent Wayne Camp Meeting, in Clinton county. The meeting lasted ten days and those who were there seem to be well pleased with the conduct and results.

WE do not object to our graceful friend of the *Republican* sailing under an *alias* wherever he thinks that the character of his paper would disastrously affect the cause he advocates, but whenever we deem the fact of sufficient consequence we will tell it.

THE Republican convention of Columbia county is to meet at the Court House on the 11th of September to confirm the bargains of the Radical ring who have arranged to transfer them by "means that are dark and tricks that are vain," but all to the profit of the ring masters.

IN our advertising columns a new Seed Wheat is offered to the public. As it is recommended by a reliable gentleman well known to many of our people, has been tested by him, and is offered at a very slight advance upon the price of ordinary wheat, it would be well to test it. See advertisement.

THE Lewistown *Democrat* has been much enlarged and otherwise improved. We are glad of this evidence of the prosperity of so deserving a Democrat as Mr. HENRY FRYSINGER. His paper is worthy the generous support it evidently receives and is a credit to the party as well as to himself.

A SHOE factory will be commenced in Lock Haven, as soon as $30,000 has been subscribed to the capital stock. Twenty-three thousand dollars of the amount have already been secured. A factory of the kind in Bloomsburg would be a public benefit, and there is abundance of capital in the place to start one.

MR. ZUPPINGER, Sheriff SMITH, and ex-Sheriff MILLER presented this office with some elegant Pears the present week. Mr. Z's. Flemish Beauty and Bartlett are fine specimens of those very superior varieties. We do not recognize the name of the variety presented by Sheriff SMITH. That of Sheriff MILLER we take to be the Belle Lucrative, one of the most luscious varieties of Pears that grows. The gentlemen have our thanks.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Dr. VASTINE, of Numedia, was struck by lightning during the shower of the night of the 25th inst., and its contents, including two horses, two cows, harness, wagons and buggy, &c., together with a quantity of hay, burned. Loss estimated at $1000. No insurance. The Dr. and family, I learn were absent, attending the funeral of Mrs. VASTINE'S mother, Mrs. GEO. HUGHES, of Catawissa, Pa. It was but last winter that the Dr's. house with much of its contents was consumed by fire. Truly, the elements are seemingly conspired for the Dr's. ruin. E. M. T.

Catawissa Hills, Aug. 26, 1871.

LARGE type isn't necessary in advertising. Blind folks don't read newspapers.

If you can arouse curiosity by an advertisement, it is a great point gained. The fair sex don't hold all the curiosity in the world.

Don't be afraid to invest in printer's ink, lest your sands of life be nearly run out.

When you advertise, see that you do it on the same principle that you buy goods. Get the most you can for the money.

People who advertise only once in three months, forget that most folks can't remember anything longer than about seven days.

WE have never known as cold a July as the last one, and it was not confined to this section. There was quite a young snow storm on the highlands east of Buffalo. The snow lay to the depth of three inches, and the boys were having a lively time snow-balling—on the 21st of July.—*Laporte Democrat.*

After a season of sweltering weather that well-nigh approached the roasting point, it is refreshing even to hear of a cool atmosphere somewhere else. Our neighbors of Sullivan county certainly enjoyed a luxury that was not vouchsafed to their friends in this region nor to any other part of the temperate zone that we have heard of. Surely their lives are cast in a marvelously pleasant place, so far as July weather is concerned.

CORRESPONDENTS would as well bear in mind that there are limits to a newspaper, differing in this respect from an omnibus, which, it is said, can never be filled so full that there is not room for another passenger. We have some good articles on hand, which must either submit to a heavy razeeing or bide the time when room is abundant.

Short, pert, readable articles, disquisitions well put and not extending over four pages of fools cap, inquiry, speculation, &c., expressed in the fewest possible words to be intelligible, items of news in any form, or any thing else of general interest, are always very desirable.

We never heard of an editor whose patience tired, yet there are those who don't like illegible penmanship, especially as connected with poor paper and next to invisible ink, interlineations and writing on both sides of the sheet of paper. The neglect to give the name of a writer is not the way to promote editorial amiability.

### Thomas Jefferson Democracy.

We should not forget the great principles laid down by the father of Democracy. They are so sound, and they apply to all times and circumstances of a Democratic government and adapt themselves entirely to a free people. A *departure* from his doctrines never should be made. Jefferson in his inaugural address states the case thus:

"The essential principles of our government and those which ought to shape its administration, are equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none; the support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administration for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its whole Constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceful remedies are unprovided; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority—the vital principles of Republics from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism; a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened, the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith; encouragement of agriculture and of commerce as its handmaid; the diffusion of information and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason, freedom of religion; freedom of the press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus and trial by juries impartially selected—these principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith—the text of civil instruction—the touchstone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error and alarm let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety.

### The Workings of the Crawford County System.

Our Republican fellow-citizens of Lancaster county, are now revelling in all the delights of an annual Primary Election under the benign influences of the exceedingly moral Crawford county System. Every rum-shop is reaping a rich harvest, and whiskey is flowing like water. Bribery and corruption of every description stalk abroad in open day. Men who own farms and are well off in the world, demand money for their votes, and ward politicians and political bummers are busily engaged in fleecing the anxious candidates. Slates are being formed by different rings of interested aventurers, and the chances are that even the President Judgeship will be sold in the political shambles. Under the Crawford county System more improper nominations have been made in Lancaster county for the Republican party than under the old delegate system, and it looks as if things would go from bad to worse. Let other counties take warning. We hope no Democratic county in the Commonwealth will be tempted to adopt the system which has proven to be so complete a failure in Lancaster. It fails to cure ills which are sometimes justly complained of under the delegate system, and introduces others which are still more to be dreaded. Let Democratic counties avoid it as they would the plague.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

THE following is the ticket nominated by the Democracy of Montour county:

For Assembly: Thos. Chalfant, of Danville, Pa.

For County Commissioner: Patterson Moore, of West Hemlock.

Register and Recorder: Wm. C. Johnston, of Danville, Pa.

Associate Judges: Peter Hughes, of Danville, Pa. James Curry, of Valley Township.

For County Surveyor: Geo. W. West, of Danville, Pa.

For Auditor: Charles H. Tyreman, of Washingtonville Boro'.

CURE FOR CHICKEN CHOLERA.—One of our citizens tells us that his chicken coop was rapidly being emptied by the ravages of chicken cholera. He took some old bacon, cut it into small pieces, and fed it to the chickens and it prevented any further spread of the disease. Those that were sick are getting well. Farmers will do well to make a note of this, as we are informed that in some parts of our county nearly all the chickens are dying.—*Valley Spirit.*

A JURY wholly composed of negroes was empannelled in Flushing, Long Island, to try the case of an Irishman charged with assault. Pat protested so vehemently against being tried by negroes wholly that the court took the responsibility of discharging the jury and ordering a new panel.

## MARRIAGES.

HELWIG—GENSEL.—August 26, at Catawissa, by Rev. J. Benson Akers, A. M., Principal of Catawissa Seminary, Mr. Emanuel Helwig, to Miss Mary M. Gensel, both of Catawissa, Pa.

## DEATHS.

WHITENIGHT.—In Hemlock township, August 18th, Bernetta Amelia, wife of Amos Whitenight, aged 22 years, 2 months and 26 days.

MORRISON.—At the residence of Frank M. Girton, in this place, on Monday evening last, Mrs. Mary Morrison, of New York city, aged 65 years. She was a native of the city of Cork, Ireland, and a devoted christian.

[New York and Washington city papers please copy.]

## MARKET REPORTS.

**Bloomsburg Market.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $1.40 |
| Rye " | 1 10 |
| Corn " | 80 |
| Oats, " | 60 |
| Flour per barrel | 6 00 |
| Flaxseed | 1 50 |
| Butter | 25 |
| Eggs | 20 |
| Tallow | 10 |
| Potatoes | 1 00 |
| Dried Apples | 10 |
| Hams | 17 |
| Sides and Shoulders | 12 |
| Lard per pound | 15 |
| Hay per ton | 16 00 |


NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of JULY, 1871, I purchased at Constable's Sale, as the property of Levi Creasy, the following articles, to wit: 1 Cooking Stove, 6 Chairs, 1 Bureau, 2 Looking Glasses, 1 Cupboard, 2 Bed Steads, 1 Table and 2 Pigs, and that I have loaned the same to said Creasy, during my pleasure, and all persons are cautioned not to purcase or meddle with the same as it belongs to me. JOHN W. MILLER.

Centre twp., August 1, 1871. aug.4,71-3t*

WANTED.—By the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Organized in 1858, with assets of over Ten Millions (10,000,000). District Agents for the following counties: Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Schuylkill, Berks, Lehigh, Northampton, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Monroe, Adams, Juniata, Bradford and any other unoccupied territory, that we hold. This is a rare chance for some First-Class Men! Call on or address PERCIVAL & STOW, State Agents, Erie, Penna., 430 Walnut Street, Philada.

☞ *Call in person if possible.* aug.11,71—4t

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the stage line of W. F. Piatt, from Benton to Bloomsburg, will run a coach three days each week, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Leave Benton at 6 o'clock A. M., arrive at Bloomsburg at 10 o'clock A. M., leave Bloomsburg on the arrival of the Philadelphia mail. The driver can be seen at Brown's Hotel on each stage day between 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. Passengers will be safely conveyed to and from all intermediate points. All packages left in my care will be promptly delivered.

J. S. KLINE.

BENTON, August 19, 1871-aug.31.

LOCAL NOTICES,

We pledge our reputation on the assertion that any educated physician, after a careful examination of the receipe, will say that *Parson's Purgative Pills* possess more merit than any other pill now offered for sale.

DIFFERENT styles of spectacles made expressly for inflamed eyes. Perfected spectacles with superior lenses for short-sighted persons; and all other kinds, a large assortment with superior periscopic lences, all very reasonably at HEN RY ZUPPINGER'S. Frames glassed and glasses framed. See his card. n31-1t*.

Money Lost!

Lost on Monday evening last, in crossing the street from Jacobs' Bakery, a small pocket-book containing some money. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner.

n32-3t* MRS. M. B. FURMAN.

FINAL NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me, must call at once and settle their accounts. I have waited from one to five years, and now patience has ceased to be a virtue. A statement of account has been sent to each debtor, and if any error exists, it will be cheerfully corrected.

sept.1,'71-3t C. B. BROCKWAY.

EDWARD BAYER, Esq., Horton, Kings county, N. S., writes that an astonishing cure has been effected on his daughter, by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* The whole spine became diseased, she lost the use of her limbs, and her back was rounded up like a bow, in consequence of taking cold after having been innoculated for the kine pock. She is now well.

Do not fail to call at the new music wareroom of I. W. NILES, as he has just received a splendid assortment of sheet music, and a general assortment of Musical Merchandise. Go and hear the Angelic Organ it has such a beautiful tone, and Prof. NILES will be happy to show the beauties of his Pianos and Organs to all who wish. Give him a call. aug.25,71-tf.

WHO ARE THE WITNESSES?—Such an array of great names as attest the value of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS and GERMAN TONIC has never been marshalled in support of any other medicines. Physicians, jurists, chemists, statesmen, clergymen, merchants, public men of every class, and of the highest eminence, avouch the excellence of these matchless vegetable restoratives. It is proven that no case of indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervous debility, or mental depression, can resist them. Sold by all Druggists.

MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, and all kinds of SOUTHERN FRUIT, by the quantity, at all times on hand at J. H. MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY, at bottom prices.

FLOUR and FEED, best quality for sale cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

WOOD and WILLOW WARE of all kinds for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

NOVELTY CLOTHES WRINGER, the best in the world, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TABLE CUTLERY, very low, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE and CHINAWARE, by the sett, and setts filled up at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

PEACHES, MELONS, and FRESH FRUIT generally, in great abundance at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

TEAS, COFFEES, &c., in great variety at MAIZE'S.

Imported STONEWARE, the very best artiel to be obtained, for sale at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SPICES, SOAPS, in great variety and first quality, at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY.

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., of the best quality, sold cheap at MAIZE'S MAMMOTH GROCERY. n30-tf.

PERSONS in want of a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to purchase one with all the late improvements, and made by a large responsible company. All skilful machinists and practical sewing machine agents know the Singer is the best, their agents understand their business, and conduct it on honorable principles, without misrepresenting, secret promises or selling second hand machines for new. If you prefer competent agents and fair dealing go to the Singer office.

MR. SAMUEL COCHRAN, traveling agent for the Singer Manufacturing Company, gives notice to the residents of Columbia county, that J. A. DORAN is the duly authorized agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machines in the above county. Parties wishing to purchase said machines will bear in mind that they cannot be had from dealers in other machines except second handed.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS.

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooms Main Street, below Market, opposite Curell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.25,71-1y

THE HISTORY OF COLUMBIA county from its organization in 1813 to 1871, Compiled and edited by JOHN G. FREEZE. One volume octavo, 500 pages, Cloth $2.50, half library, $2.50, full library $4.50.

Beginning with the early history of the territory comprised within the limits of Columbia and Montour, this volume gives the organization by its original boundaries, its subsequent legislative reductions, and the erection of Montour county. A chapter on the streams and mountains—the date of the erections of the townships and boroughs, and the territory out of which they were formed—the personnel of the courts, comprising the names of the President Judges the Associates, the Prothonotaries, Registers, Sheriffs and the resident Attorneys of both Columbia and Montour.

It has chapters on Bloomsburg, Danville, Berwick, Catawissa and the smaller towns. Full educational statistics. The Removal Question, and the vote on it by townships.

The census by townships, including Montour, from 1820 to 1870, the taxables for 1871 and the number of acres of land in each township. A very complete list of the members of Congress, Senate and House, representing Columbia county, with full and various election returns for State and Federal offices by townships.

THE WAR RECORD OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR

counties, comprising the muster roll of all the companies and parts of companies recruited therein, the No. of the Regiment, the battles they were engaged in, with numerous items of personal interest. A list of all the drafted men, the names of the conscientious-scruple exempts and the emergency men of September, 1862 and June 1863, being a complete war record of the rebellion.

ALSO

THE INVASION OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

the trials of our citizens, the great argument of Judge Black on Military Commissions, and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, condemning them. Together with much other curious important, and interesting matter.

GEORGE A. CLARK, of Bloomsburg, is authorized to receive subscriptions for the work; to be paid for on delivery. aug. 18, 71-3m

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between I. MENDENHALL and L. B. RUPERT, transacting busines under the firm name of MENDENHALL and RUPERT, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of E. MENDENHALL, for settlement, at S. H. Miller & son's store, Main street, near Forks Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. MENDENHALL,
L. B. RUPERT.

June 2 71 tf


## Legal Notices.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the account of Benjamin P. Fortner, Committee of Wright Hughes, a lunatic, has been filed in my office and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, September 7th, 1871, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-1m Prothonotary.

TRUSTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that M. E. Jackson, Esq. who was appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Black, late of Centre township, Columbia County, Pa., has filed his first and final account in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court, on Thursday, the 7th day of September next, unless cause be shown why said account should not be allowed.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
aug4'71-tf Prothonotary.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF AMANDUS RHODES, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Amandus Rhodes late of Locust township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Melasena Rhodes. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.

MELASENA RHODES,
July 21, 1871-6w.* Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL GIGER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Giger, late of Montour twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Elias Giger, residing in Montour township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

ELIAS GIGER,
aug 11,'71-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES GRIMES, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, *de bonis non*, with the will annexed, on the estate of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Ent, of Light street. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

PETER ENT,
July2'71—6t* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID CREASY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of David Creasy, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to S. H. Creasy, of Mifflin twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

S. H. CREASY,
aug2'71—6t* Administrator.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To John Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Mary Rupp, intermarried with Michael Stine, George Rupp, Jonas Rupp, Harman Rupp, Andrew Rupp, Sarah Litz, Elizabeth Dottinger and Mary Hershaul. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of George Rupp, late of Locust Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
June21,'71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To Clara Pegg, Jane Pegg, Mary Ellen Pegg, Catharine Pegg, Sarah Pegg, Sanford Pegg, Jane Perin, Henry C. Pegg, Alice Schug, Alfred Pegg, Jonathan Pegg, Theodosia Pegg, Thomas Walker husband of Margaret Pegg, deceased, William Lilly husband of Jane Pegg deceased, and John Harris. You and each of you are hereby notified, to be and appear in your persons, before the Judges of the Orphans' Court, of the County of Columbia, at an Orphans' Court, to be held in BLOOMSBURG, in and for said County, on the first MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER next then and there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of William Pegg, late of Madison Township, in said County, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

W. H. ENT, Clerk O. C.

SHERIFFS' OFFICE, July 18, 1871.
July21,'71—6t AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, Levarit Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 4th day of SEPT., 1871, at one o'clock p. m., the following property to wit:

A certain lot or piece of land situated on Public road leading from Mainville to Mifflinville, in Mifflin township, Columbia County, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the East and South by lands of Thomas Aten, on the West by lands of Michael Grover, and on the North by lands of Charles Klingerman, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, upon which is erected a new Frame House and a Frame Shop.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schweppenheiser.

ALSO:

All that parcel or lot of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, bounded by lands of A. M. Rutan on the south, Monroe Marple on the west and north, and by State road on the east, containing about Five acres, more or less, whereon is erected a dwelling house and frame stable.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Yaple.

ALSO:

A lot situate in the town of Centreville, township of Centre, and county of Columbia, Penna., bounded on the north by the Public Road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick, on the east by Public Road leading to the canal between the lot and a lot owned by Samuel Kelchner, on the south by an alley and on the west by a lot late of Mrs. Mack.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mahlon B. Hicks.

ALSO:

The undivided interest of all that Real Estate situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by lands of Philip Miller, on the north by lands of Levi Miller, on the east by lands of Oliver Evans, on the south by the river, whereon is erected a log house and stable, and other out buildings, containing three acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Webb, with notice to terre-tenants.

ALSO:

A lot or piece of ground situated on the North side of Seventh street in the town of Bloomsburg, fifty feet West of first alley east of Centre street, bounded on the West by Samuel L. Potter, by J. R. Knapp on the East, and by Catawissa and Bloomsburg Rail Road on the North. It is a Two-Story Plank Dwelling House, sixteen feet wide and twenty-seven feet long.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Boice and Mary his wife.

ALSO:

That Real Estate situated in Locust township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the West by lands of John Harner, on the South by lands of John Harner, on the East by lands of Rudolph Yeager, and on the North by lands of Evan Morris, Jeremiah Scott and John Yeager, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, and known as the Stahlown Hotel property, whereon is erected a large Frame Tavern Building, a large Frame Stable, and a Frame Dwelling House, and other out buildings.

ALSO:

A lot of ground situate in the Township, County and State aforesaid, adjoining lands of Washington Yeager on the north, by lands of Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south, and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about twenty-eight acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yeager. The tract first above described is to be sold subject to the widow's dower and the recognizance in the Orphan's Court to the heirs of John Yeager unpaid.

AARON SMITH,
aug4'71-tf Sheriff.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

The subscriber offers his well known Brick Tavern, in the town of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa., with all his land and improvements thereon, for sale. On the said property, is erected a

LARGE BRICK HOUSE

occupied as a Tavern, a Large Shed and all the necessary stabling. Also,

ONE DWELLING HOUSE

and stable close by the tavern and about 40 acres of land of which there is

28 ACRES CLEARED

and under good cultivation and the balance is well timbered. The said property will be sold private between now and the 16th day of December next, and if not sold between now and then it will be offered at public sale on

THURSDAY, 12TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1871,

at reasonable terms. Possession will be given at any time the sale is confirmed between the parties and a good title for all the said property will be given by LUDWIG KELLER.

Numedia, Aug. 8, 1871. aug.11,71-3t.

PUMPS! PUMPS!

The undersigned so has hand a supply of the celebrated

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS,

which he is ready to furnish and put in wells or cisterns at lower prices than they have been sold for heretofore and warranted equal to the best. They give no taste to the water. Persons in want of pumps will do well to call on or write to the subscriber and they will be furnished promptly on accomodating terms.

J. H. STADON,
Greenwood P. O., Columbia county, Pa.
aug. 11, 71-3m.

FEE BILLS.

Just printed on good paper and in the neatest style, JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLE'S FEE BILLS and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. The law requires Justices of the Peace to have a Fee Bill put up in their offices, under a penalty of $10 and double the amount of the fees charged.


HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

HOOP SKIRTS

AND

CORSETS,

IS AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

HE SELLS

The 16-bone wove Corset for 70c

The Skeleton Corset for $1

The Paragon Corset for $1

☞ The Paragon is a Glove-fitting, Hip-gore, 20 bone Corset, handsomely finished and is the best corset ever offered in this town at the price.

M. P. LUTZ

*Is the Exclusive agent for it in*

BLOOMSBURG.

—:o:—

20-Spring Skirt, 3 inch tape 45 cents.
25-Spring Skirt, 3-inch tape 60 cents.

You can also find a full line of

*DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS*

AT BOTTOM PRICES AT

M. P. LUTZ'S,

BROWER'S BLOCK,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

IN

BLOOMSBURG, PA.


LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 17, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

| | Going North. Arrive at Scranton. | Arrive at Pt. Ro. | Going South Leave at Pt. Ro. | Leave at Scranton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a. m. | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |
| Scranton | 9.40 | 1.14 | 1.45 | 10.05 |
| Pittston | 8.18 | 11.52 | 2.11 | 10.50 |
| Kingston } Wilkes Barre } | 8.30 | 12.01 | 2.31 | 11.09 |
| Plymouth | 8.45 | 12.26 | 2.49 | |
| Shickshinny | 7.59 | 12.09 | 3.08 | |
| Berwick | 7.33 | 11.34 | 3.34 | |
| Bloom | 8.05 | 11.14 | 3.57 | |
| Danville | | 10.59 | 4.27 | |

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1871. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1871.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

| *Mail South.* | STATIONS. | *Mail North* |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. 8.25 a.m. | Williamsport, | Lv. 6.25 p.m. |
| " 9.00 " | Muncy, | " 5.53 " |
| " 9.39 " | Milton, | " 5.14 " |
| " 10.21 " | Danville, | " 4.30 " |
| " 10.58 " | Rupert, | " 4.12 " |
| " 10.45 " | Catawissa, | " 4.04 " |
| " 11.50 " | Ringtown, | " 2.55 " |
| " 12.23 p.m. | Summit, | " 2.30 " |
| " 12.33 " | Quakake, | " 2.10 " |
| " 12.48 " | E. Mahony Junc. | " 1.45 " |
| " 1.30 " | Pine Tamaqua Junc. | " 12.52 " |
| " 4.25 " | Reading, | " 10.40 a.m. |
| " 3.15 " | Pottsville, | " " |
| " 7.00 " | Philadelphia, | " 8.15 " |
| " 1.25 " | Shine Manch Chunk. dine | " 1.05 p.m. |
| " 2.53 " | Bethlehem, | " 12.00 noon |
| " 5.05 " | Phila. via Bethlehem, | " 9.45 a.m. |
| " 2.53 " | Easton, | " 11.52 " |
| | New York, 9. Liberty st., | |
| " 5.30 " | via L. & B. R. R. | " 9.00 " |
| " 6.05 " | " Le Valley R. R. | " 9.00 " |
| " 5.30 a.m. | Boston, | " 9.00 p.m |

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hour in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, May 15, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.40, 8.05, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 8.05, a. m., 3.30, and 9.30 p. m. respectively, sleeping cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning, Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.35, 8.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., train from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 7.45 a.m., and 2.00 and 4.50 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phila and Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.35 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.30 noon, 2.55, 4.50 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.05 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.45 noon Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.25 p. m. Tamaqua at 7.55 a. m., and 2.59 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.40 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.45 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.00 p. m. returning leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.30 a.m., 12.30 noon & 4.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Conebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m., & 4.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mont Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p.m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.00 and 5.30 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m., Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 4.25 and 8.45 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a.m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m., for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'y.
Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.


CLARK'S COLUMN.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS $2 75 PER DOZEN, PORCELAIN LIND.

MASON'S ONE QUART JARS PORCELAIN, $2 00 PER DOZEN.

UNION FRUIT JARS, $2 00 Per Doz.

I OFFER A REDUCTION

IN

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

TO MAKE ROOM

FOR

FALL GOODS.

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

H. J. CLARK.


PREMIUM LIST

OF THE

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

TO BE HELD AT

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

**October 11th, 12th and 13th, 1871.**

As everything of this kind must have a system to carry it on with satisfaction, exhibitors and contributors will please read the following instructions, and come to the Fair expecting to abide by them without asking for any alteration.

J. J. BROWER, Sec'y.

CLASS I—HORSES.

Superintendent, ELI MENDENHALL.

JUDGES—Daniel Morris, Nehemiah Reese, Jno. G. Quick and John Zaner.

| | |
|---|---|
| Best 3 years old and upwards | $12 00 |
| " stallion for all work | 7 00 |
| " stallion colt, not over 

## Miscellaneous.

### Matrimonial Superstitions.

Those superstitions which are found in this country are mostly importations from the Old World, where they are still rife. Great Britain is not a whit behind the other nations of Europe in the variety and absurdity of its superstitious observances, especially of those relating to marriage, the subject which has most charms for the young. Some active contributors to "Chambers' Journal" and to "Nytes and Queries" have recently exercised their patience in collecting these matrimonial saws and proverbs, and from the number of them it is evident that the schoolmaster will have to work hard and long to eradicate them. The greater portion originated, probably, in the fertile brains of fortune-tellers, who imposed certain observances upon their credulous customers, on pretence of bringing about speedy marriage. Others may have been derived from the accidental coincidence of good or bad luck with some actual occurrence. Others, again, are evidently the remains of ancient religious ceremonies. Of the latter class is the practice of the women of Jarrow, in the county of Durham, who immediately after the marriage ceremony, seat themselves in an ancient oak chair, said to have belonged to the venerable Bede; if they omit doing this, they will not have children. So is the abstaining from marrying in Lent, and upon Innocents' Day and St. Joseph's Day. "Marry in Lent, and you'll repent," is a very old proverb. Perhaps the belief that certain months and days are more propitious for marriage than others, is derived from the Romans, who observed their *dies fasti et nefasti*, (lucky and unlucky days). June was their favorite month, and in the olden time, in England, it was considered the most propitious for marriage of all the months in the year; but that prosaic record, the Registrar General's report, shows that May is now the month which boasts of supremacy in this respect. Anyhow, there is little hard given to the ungallant reminder, that no man enters the holy state without repenting before the year is out. In England, among the country lasses, each day of the week has its good or bad character; thus, if money be desired, Monday is the best day; if health, Tuesday; if happiness, Wednesday; but marriages made on Thursday result in crosses, those on Friday in losses, and those on Saturday have no luck at all. Friday is looked upon as an unlucky day by all classes among the uneducated: no man will begin building a house, and no sailor will go to sea, on that day, if he can help it. The Book of Days cites an old manuscript of the fifteenth century for the superstition that there are thirty-two days in the year on which it is unlucky to marry; these days are; January 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 15; February 6, 7, 18; March 1, 6, 8; April 6, 11; May 5, 6, 7; June 7, 15; July 5, 19; August 15, 19; September 6, 7; October 6; November 15, 16; and December 15, 26, 27. As it is not easy to carry these days in one's memory, many violations of this rule doubtless occur unwittingly, though it is also to be feared that there are many persons so regardless of times and seasons as to marry whenever it suits them to do so. It is vain to press upon them "the wisdom of our ancestors," but there may be others who are open to conviction, and their attention is invited to the following morsels of advice and experience, handed down from sire to son and from mother to daughter. It is unlucky to put off a wedding when once the day has been fixed; to be married when the sun is not shining on the bride; to marry any one out of whose initials and your own a word can be formed; to meet a wolf, dog, cat, lizard, serpent, spider, or toad on the way to the church. It is fatal for a bride to hear a cat sneeze the day before the wedding, and for her to omit throwing away every one of the pins in her bridal dress; if she retain a single one of them nothing will go right. If there be an odd number of wedding guests, one of them will die before the year is out.

In Scotland it is customary for the bridegroom's mother to welcome home the newly-married couple, by meeting them at the door and breaking a currant bun over the bride's head before her foot crosses the threshold; but it is a "very bad omen" if the bun is broken over the wrong person, or after the bride has crossed the threshold. Formerly in the Highlands "warlocks and witches were kept off" by taking care that the bridegroom's left shoe bore no buckle or latchet, or by driving to church with gray horses. In some parts of England good luck is supposed to be brought by a friend making a hen cackle in the house of the wedded pair; but the breaking of the wedding ring is an omen that its wearer will soon be a widow. The custom of throwing a slipper after the bride for good luck is still kept up.

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A CITIZEN of Wisconsin has invented an automatic machine that will cut, bind and deliver grain in a bundle. The machine was tried last season on six different farms, in order to test its adaptability to rough, smooth, sidehill and level ground, and also to different lengths of grain, whether grassy, tangled or well cultivated. The result established the fact that the work could be perfectly performed, and the per cent. of failures averaged five in the hundred thousand bundles. This year the same machine, with improvements, has again been on trial and the result has been highly satisfactory. It was put in operation in a field of oats of about thirty-five acres. The grain varied in height from six feet in the most fertile to ten inches in the poorest parts, and was cut and bound in bundles from the size of a man's body to the size of his arm, and in some cases mere whisps, owing to the shortness of the straw. The butts are laid as smoothly as if cut across with a knife, and the percentage of failures was insignificant. Subsequently the machine was placed in a field of wheat, which it cut and bound at the rate of fourteen acres a day. The wire bands used in tying up the bundles are said to answer the purpose well, and cost only thirty-five cents an acre. —*Wayne County Herald.*

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THE horse "warranted to stand without tying," which a man bought at auction the other day, is offered for sale by the purchaser with the guarantee that "he will not move without a whipping."

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AN Omaha paper advises the people not to make such a fuss about the shooting of one constable, as there are over forty candidates for the position.

## Court Advertisements.

### COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of Sept., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 4th day of August, in the year (L. S.) of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH,

Bloomsburg, August 18, 1871. Sheriff.

### WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Tobias Smith, late of Briarcreek township, deceased."
2. Widow of Daniel Leiby, late of Locust township, deceased.
3. Widow of Moses Coffman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
4. Widow of Levi Kiken lall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
5. Widow of George F. Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. Widow of Thomas C. Kester, late of Fishingcreek, deceased.
7. Widow of Samuel Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
8. Widow of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.
9. Widow of W. A. J. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
10. Widow of Abel Dalby, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
11. Widow of Isaac Seigfried, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
12. Widow of David Houck, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 4, 1871.

### REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS

hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of Samuel Dietterich, executor of Henry Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township deceased.
2. The account of John Pooly, administrator of Elizabeth Carr, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. The account of Jacob Brown, administrator of David Brown, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
4. The account of Silas Welliver, executor of John Demott, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. The second and final account of Jacob Melick, one of the Executors of Andrew Larish, late of Scott township, deceased.
6. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of James Grimes, late of Mount Pleasant township deceased.
7. The second account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Goho, administrators of Jacob Goho, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. The first account of George M. Aess, administrator of Jacob Yone, late of Centre township.
9. The account of George S. Gilbert and Robert F. Clark, executors of Joseph Sharpless, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
10. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., administrator of Samuel Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
11. The account of R. F. Hartman, guardian of Emma M. Appieman, a minor child of Ballis Appieman, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
12. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Emma McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell late of Scott township, deceased.
13. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Charles McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
14. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of John McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. The account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of the estate of Jennie McDowell, a legatee under the will of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
16. The final account of Montgomery Cole one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
17. The final account of Thomas B. Cole, one of the executors of William Cole, late of Benton township, deceased.
18. The account of William H. Yetter and William T. Sloman, administrators, etc., of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
19. The final account of Oscar P. Ent, administrator of Abraham Musselman, late of Scott township, deceased.
20. The final account of William H. Abbott, administrator of John Wampole, late of Catawissa, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Rolandus Herbein, administrator of Peter K. Herbein, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Jonas S. Fahringer, minor child of Jonas Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
23. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Alonzo Fahringer, minor of John Faaringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
24. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Nathan Fahringer, minor child of John Faaringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator Rolandus Herbein.
25. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Lucas Fahringer, a minor child of John Fahringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
26. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of George Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
27. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Hannah Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
28. The account of Peter K. Herbein, guardian of Charles Stine, a minor child of George Stine, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by his Administrator, Rolandus Herbein.
29. The first and final account of Reuben Sitler, guardian of the persons and estates of Samuel, Mary, John, James and Anna Pfiel, minor children of George Pfiel, late of Orange township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Aug 4, 1871.

### LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL

AT SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Edward McCall et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. J. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds, et. al.
S. Herdic's use vs. B. H. Creveling et. al.
Peter Sching vs. Charles Lee.
O. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
A. H. Stewart's use vs. James N. Jones.
W. B. Kline et. al. vs. Abraham Moore et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. S. Campbell.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hayman's use vs. Jacob Shaffer et. al.
Brambali & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Schultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline vs. James V. Gillaspy.
James V. Gillaspy vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clemuel G. Ricketts administrator, vs. David Sweet, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.

SECOND WEEK.

Simon Welsh vs. John Hoffman.
Peter C. Ellenoth vs. Alfred Irwine.
Francis J. Kline vs. Jacob Herring.
O. B. Mehlek vs. John Yeager adm'r.
E. Southerwait vs. Fred. F. Mercerou.
Jeremiah S. Brady vs. Jacob Schingle.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Vantan Rees' adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Maylon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
George W. Ruckel vs. Philip Appieman et. al.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vandersilce.
David Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Solomon Hines' use vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs Simon Heesty.
Wm. T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder's use vs. McCollum et. al.
Tilman Stroupe vs. Wilson Miller.
E. G. Ricketts vs. John Sweeny et. al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Yetter et. al.
J. Smith & Son vs. G. K. Hess.
Emaline Mensch vs. Levi Bredbender et. al.
T. J. Campbell & Co. vs. William Houck.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahen vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. John L. Hoeler.
A. W. Eaton et ux. vs. B. F. Warner et ux.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. H. Stewart et. al. vs. Francis B. Jolly et al.
George A. Frick vs. John Jayne et. al.
Jacob Eyer's adm'r vs. Samuel Bogart et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel P. Seybert.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Diefenbach.

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### THE GREAT MAGICAL HAIR FORCER!

Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,

Avendtsville,
aug 18,'71-1y. Adams County, Penna.

### NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons and especially sportsmen are hereby notified not to trespass upon the premises of the undersigned for any purpose whatever. All trespassers will be proceeded against according to law. DANIEL STINE,

DANIEL LEIBY.

Locust twp., Aug. 11, 1871.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

## Patent Medicines.

### ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily farsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effect of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to dissent on the horrors of dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, it is possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this!

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? To which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is now a source of comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the acceptance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage.

They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots, herbs, buds and leaves. This is not mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely, that the ingredients employed in drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for intoxicating beverages, they are confidently asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of the biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indis pensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are totally inadmissable but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the tonic and alterative properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable but combines, in modified form, all the virtue of the German Bitters. The roots and extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and dormant energies but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billiousness, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the restored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's beneficial gifts to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable TONIC. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that the extract of the Mandrake itself sometimes more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of fine Podophyllin Pill constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. Did it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with the other extracts, each one acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgatives.

Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS

act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew.

Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for pains a aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Chilblains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is astonishing, and they are increasing every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns, Kidney Diseases, Sick Headaches, Colic, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Greek Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and essential oils. The principal ingredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effects as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefited by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

**CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.**

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists Storekeepers, and Medicine Deal everywhere

## CONSUMPTION,

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE,
BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and well adapted, but improper means of cure. Those near and dear to family and friends are sleeping the dreamless slumber into which, had they calmly adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK'S SIMPLE TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of its wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have failed.

Dr. Schenck has in his own case preserved that wherever sufficient vitality remains, that vitality, by his medicines and its directions for their use, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presumptuous. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times substantiated by living and visible works. The theory of the cure by Dr. Schenck's medicines is as simple as it is unfailing. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-asserting, self-convicting.

The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the first two weapons with which the citadel of the malady is assailed. Two-thirds of the cases of consumption originate in dyspepsia and a functionally disordered liver. With this condition, the bronchial tubes "sympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the morbific action of the liver. Here then, is the initiative eating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of

CONSUMPTION.

The Mandrake Pills are composed of one of Nature's most searching—yet purifying—alterative properties of calomel, but unlike calomel, they

"LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The vitiated and mucous deposits in the bowels and in the alimentary canal are ejected. The liver, like a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its torpidity. The stomach acts responsively, and the patient begins to feel that he is getting at last,

A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the Pills, permeates and assimilates with the food. Chylification is now progressing without its previous tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no more flatulence, no ex acerbation of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier ever yet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It ripens the morbid matter for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the rotten tenure that it occupied is renovated and manufactured, and the patient, in all the vigor of regained vigor, steps forth to enjoy the manhood or the womanhood that was,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must be prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air is all-important, especially in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend the change lose their patients, for if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the house they must not sit down quietly; they must walk about the room as much as they can bear, and in this way get up a good circulation of blood. The patients must keep in good spirits—be determined to get well. Dispondency is one of the worst possible agents, and is the great point to gain.

To despair of cure after such evidence of its possibility in the worst cases, and moral certainty in all others, is sinful. Dr. Schenck's simple statement to the Faculty of his own cure was in these modest words:

"Many years ago I was in the last stages of consumption; confined to my bed, and at one time my physicians thought that I could not live a week; then, as a drowning man catching at straws, I heard of and obtained the preparations which I now offer to the public, and they made a perfect cure of me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my system. They soon ripened the matter in my lungs, and I would spit up more than a pint of offensive yellow matter for a long time.

As soon as that began to subside my cough, fever, pain and night sweats all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was painful. I gained in flesh very fast, and in a short time I gained my strength, and have grown in flesh ever since."

"I was weighed shortly after my recovery," added the Doctor, "then looking like a mere skeleton; my weight was only ninety-seven pounds; my present weight is one hundred and twenty-five (125) pounds, and for years I have enjoyed uninterrupted health."

Dr. Schenck has discontinued his professional visits to New York and Boston. He or his son Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., still continues to see patients at their office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday from 9 A. M., to 2 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged $5. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not.

The directions for taking the medicines are adapted to the intelligence of a child. Follow these directions, and kind Nature will do the rest, excepting that in some cases the Mandrake Pills are to be taken in increased doses; the three medicines are never administered alone than the ample instructions that accompany them: First create appetite. Of returning health hunger is the most welcome sign. When it comes, as it will come, let the despairing at once be of good cheer. Good blood at once follows, the cough ceases, and a slight sweat is started. In a short time the worst of these morbid symptoms are gone forever.

Dr. Schenck's medicines are constantly kept in the laboratory at his office, Sixth street below Arch, Philadelphia, wholesale agents. may 19'71-1y

## ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

it is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

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will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

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DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
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RAVEN & CO., Goodlettsville, Tn.
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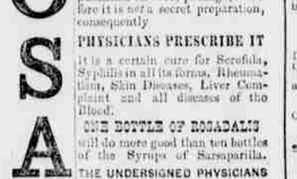
Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we would say that a fair trial will convince you of its value as a Blood Purifier and Alterative. To the afflicted we say try Rosadalis and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.



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We respectfully call the attention of those desiring to purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillful and experienced and are under the personal superintendence of the members of our firm. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Pianos without question have the patent agraffes arrangement throughout, which in the opinion of the most competent judges is pronounced valuable. By this improvement a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential elements that constitute superior workmanship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD FERIEN, a member of our firm, will visit Bloomsburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuning of all Pianos. In the absence of Mr. FERIEN, Mr. F. K. MILLER will attend to our business in Bloomsburg and is authorized to receive and collect orders.

We can give the very best references.

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J. K. MILLER, Dealer in Pianos, Organs and Melodeons five octave and five stop organs of the best make, sold at $110. Terms easy. June 23

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All those indebted to the undersigned on Judgement, Note, Bond or Book Account are hereby notified to make payment of same on or before the first of October next.

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We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

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QUALITIES OF THE ELIAS HOWE SEWING MACHINE:

It draws no a stitch as you do by hand, others do not. It gives thread for each stitch according to the thickness of fabric sewed, others do not. It uses a straight needle and finer for some thread than any other machine. The stitch is alike on both sides. It has in addition to these all advantages claimed by other machines. It has been tested and is known to be the most durable machine on the market. The fact that sewing machine men are anxious to obtain the agency of this machine is conclusive evidence that the public are largely in favor of this machine, which has not changed its principle since its formation—viz: Drawing a stitch as you do by hand.

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FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J., furnishes the best educational advantages, together with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition, $75 per year. For Catalogues, address Rev. J. H. BRAKELEY, D. D., Pres.

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## FAMILY LIQUOR CASES,

Each Case containing One Bottle of OLD PALE BRANDY, OLD RYE WHISKEY, FINE OLD PORT, OLD HOLLAND GIN, OLD ELSHERRY, OLD BOURBON.

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Agents $30 per week to sell our great and valuable discoveries. If you want permanent honorable and pleasant work, apply for particulars. Address DYER & CO., Jacksom, Michigan.

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Scarcely but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address, EDGAR SIMS,

688 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

*Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed and if the same be agreed to at the next session, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

The Treasurer shall be chosen by the qual fied electors of the State, at sneetimes and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law.

JAMES H. GLEIM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 3d, 1871.

july 21,'71—4t.

## Books.

AGENTS Wanted for the BRADY BOOK, "Life Among the Indians."

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and Big WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Dance, War Path, &c., &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from 50 to 100 per week. Those first in the field will succeed.